1. A method comprising:

forming a spread spectrum access code including basic pulses that have normalized amplitude, a duration of 1 and polarity;

determining the number of basic pulses;

using the pulse positions which characterize in various intervals between these basic pulses on time axis and orders of pulses' polarities to encode said pulses.

2. The method of claim 1 including causing only one of the intervals between said basic pulses on a time axis to be an arbitrary odd number greater than minimal interval, such that that the coding length is an odd number, and the interval between any pair of basic pulses on a time axis can not be the sum of any combination of no less than two other intervals.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein said spread spectrum multiple access codes comprise a spread spectrum multiple access code group according to orthogonality, and determining the polarities of basic pulses by orthogonality of the spread spectrum access code.

4. The method of claim 2 including forming said basic pulse of pulse compression codes, derived from one or more binary or multi-nary sequences.

5. The method of claim 2 including time-offsetting and overlapping the spread spectrum access code.

6. The method of claim 5 including adopting different orthogonal modulating frequencies for different versions of time-offset spread spectrum multiple access code sequences.

7. The method of claim 2 including deriving said orthogonal pulse compression codes from one or more groups of binary or multi-nary sequences

8. The method of claim 2 including adopting different orthogonal modulating frequencies.

9. The method of claim 2 including coding with recomposition of said intervals of basic pulses on the time axis.